141. The desirability of opening a properly equipped Secondary School for Girls at Alleppey.

Mr. K A. Krishna Aiyenaar B. A., B. L. (Member, T. I. C., Alleppey) said that, though a Lower Grade School for Girls for Alleppey was sanctioned towards the close of 1089, it had not yet become a reality for want of a Sirkar building. There was the old Munsiff's Court building now occupied by the local P. W. D. Section Office. Close to it was the old District Jail building, a portion of which was used for accommodating the civil-debtors. He suggested that the Section Office might be shifted to a portion of the Jail building and the Munsiff's Court building made available for the Girls' School. All that could be effected without much cost. In reply to the query from the Dewan, he said that, if sentiment was not to be considered, the jail building would be more convenient for the Girls' School. A few windows and doors would have to be provided and the southern side of the building partitioned off for the civil debtors. But it would be less costly to convert the Munsiff's Court building into a school. He was indifferent as to which of the two buildings was selected, but he urged that the plea of want of a building should not be kept up any longer.

He also requested that an Elementary School for Girls should be established at Alleppey, to serve as a feeder for the Secondary School. He drew pointed attention to the fact that, though Alleppey was one of the important towns viewed from any stand-point, it had no Elementary School for Girls, nor was a pucka building available for the Lower Grade Secondary School either for boys or for girls. He asked for some volume of justice being shown to the town in the matter of educational facilities.

Dewan's reply.—Dr. Bishop will be asked to inspect the two buildings in company with the Member and make a report. If possible, steps will be taken to start the Secondary School from the beginning of the next school year.

142. Want of educational facilities in the Muvattupuzha taluk.

Mr. Thariathu Kunjithomman (Member, Muvattupuzha taluk) expressed his regret that, in spite of repeated representations from the taluk, the highly backward condition of education in the taluk had not received any consideration at the hands of the Government. In point of area, population and land revenue, the taluk was in the forefront, but the number of school-going population was only, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000. He represented the northern half of the taluk and if the figures were separately taken, the number of literates in that portion would come down to $\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000. It was true that there was one L. G. S. School for boys for the whole taluk, but that would not serve the needs of the northern half of the taluk. The Government had recently, decided on the report of the Director, that an additional Secondary School was not required for the taluk. He failed to see the principles or the standard adopted by the department in deciding where schools should be opened. If the principle was that more than one Secondary School should not be given to a taluk, he could cite many instances of breaches of the rule. Further, the taluk was big enough to warrant a partition into two taluks. He requested therefore that an unbiassed enquiry might be conducted as to the educational requirements of the taluk and a Lower Grade Secondary School ordered to be opened at Kothamangalam near the market. He added that, in the event of the Secondary School being shifted from Alwaye, it might be located at Kothamangalam.

He also requested that the two L. G. E. School for Boys and Girls in the taluk should be raised to the higher grade.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

143. The establishment of a Higher Grade Secondary School in the Alwaye town.

Mr. M. K. Makkar Pilla (Member, T. I. C., Alwaye) said that the need for a Higher Grade Secondary School at Alwaye had formed the subject of repeated representations from the members of the taluk.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Dewan.—It is proposed to recognise the Fourth Form in the St. Mary's L. G. S. School, Alwaye, from Edavom next, and if the school should satisfy the requirements of the Code, the higher Forms can also be opened later on.

The Member said that it would answer the purpose, but he added that the L. G. S. School should not be removed on that account.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

144. Grievances of the Ezhava community regarding Government appointments.

Mr. N. Kumaran Asan (Member, Nominated) said that, in spite of the persistent representations in previous sessions of the Assembly and the stringent orders issued by the late Dewan to give greater encouragement to the members of the community by entertaining them more largely in the public service, the Ezhavas were not, as a fact, receiving adequate representation in the Government departments with due regard to their number and their educational qualifications. During 1089, the number of appointments given to them was comparatively very few. The greatest objection to appointing the Ezhavas came from the Revenue Department. The Member failed to see why there should be any objection to appointments unconnected with the Devaswoms being given to the members of the community. In the Survey, Excise, P. W. D., Forest, Education and Police Departments also very little encouragement was given to them in the past year. In the T. I. C.'s, the Sanitary Department, and also the Secretariat, the community was not represented at all. In the Police Department, scrupulous care appeared to have been taken to keep out the Ezhavas as much as possible. Because, even though several Ezhavas of robust health applied and presented themselves for enrolment, they were first asked to wait and were eventually rejected. His fear was that the heads of departments were not loyally acting up to the liberal policy pursued by the Government of uplifting the communities that were educationally backward. He did not ask that men with no qualifications or with insufficient qualifications should be appointed against the rules over the heads of qualified men. But what he prayed was that, under present conditions, preference should be given to the Ezhava applicants, wherever qualifications and other conditions were equal. He therefore once again requested the earnest and sympathetic consideration of the Government in the matter.

Mr. S. Padmanabha Panikkar (Member, Nominated) said that the community was grateful to the Government for the encouragement that was being shown to it in the matter of appointments. He knew that several Ezhavas, though not qualified, had been appointed to places, which should be filled by qualified men. So far as the Education Department was concerned, his experience was that the community met with no difficulty in securing appointments as teachers, munshies, &c. But he regretted to have to say that, in regard to the Police Department, his experience had been the same as that of Mr. Kumaran Asan. He also knew of instances in which some men were refused admission on knowing that they belonged to the Ezhava community. He therefore requested that the necessary instructions should be issued to appoint the Ezhavas more freely in the several departments, more especially as peons in the Munsiffs' Courts.

The Member next said that there were several Native Vaidyans in the community, who had not passed out of the Ayurveda Patasala, but who were very capable in the art of treatment and were quite safe men. He prayed that such men should be given grants, suspending the rules, if necessary, for a period of five years.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

145. The desirability of freely admitting Mahomedans into the public service.

Mr. Hajee Ismail Hajee Hassan (Member, Nominated) expressed the thanks of his community for the educational and other concessions accorded to the

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